

the southwest coast of Hondo where it is associated with *Camellia*, *Diospyros kaki*, and other garden favorites, it is somewhat different from the inland tree; the head is more dense and with a rounded top, not unlike that of some of the older Yews in this country; the leaves too are shorter, narrower and more pointed. The wood is strong and straight-grained; it is much valued for building and cabinet-making." (Veitch's Manual of Coniferae, 2d ed. p. 119, under *Torreya nucifera*.)

*Urena lobata* L. (Malvaceae.) 43074. Seed from Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Presented by Mr. Juan T. Roig, Botanist, Agricultural Experiment Station. "The most promising native fiber plant, known as *Malva blanca*. Is considered a good substitute for jute." (Roig.)

*Vicia faba* L. (Fabaceae.) 43228. Seed from La Paz, Bolivia. Presented by Mr. John D. O'Rear, United States Minister. "The only variety of horse bean that is cultivated in this country. The bean is produced very successfully in this country, especially in the high altitudes, and constitutes one of the principal articles of diet of the Indians of the Altiplano, who use it in roasted form. It is also used widely as table food, it being of very good quality, and when properly prepared provides a very wholesome and delicious dish. These seeds are dried in the same form as used by the natives for preserving the seed from one season to another, and will have to be soaked in water for two or three days before planting." (O'Rear.)

*Zea mays* L. (Poaceae.) 43117-43118. Seed of two varieties of corn from Ottawa, Canada. Presented by Mr. J. H. Grisdale, Director, Central Experiment Farm. Mr. A. J. Logsdail, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada, writes as follows: "We are forwarding to you samples of Early Malcolm sweet corn, and some of its progeny produced here at the Central Experiment Farm. The Malcolm corn, in each instance, was the pollen parent of these crosses; the strains of early Ottawa were produced by employing Early Adams as the female parent, and the Squaw strains (have not been named as is evident) were produced by using our native Squaw corn, a dwarf, early maturing type of flint corn. We have found that this seed does best in areas where the average length and development of the season is similar to our conditions around Ottawa."